Numb. 10410.

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday April 17, to Saturday April 21, 1764.

Westminster, April 19.

THIS Day His Majesty came to the House of Peers, and being in His Royal Robes seated on the Throne with the usual Solemnity, Sir Septimus Robinson, Knt. Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a Message from His Majesty to the House of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, His Majesty was pleased to give the Royal Assent to,

An Act for establishing an Agreement with the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, for raising certain Sums of Money towards the Supply for the Service of the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-four, and for more effectually preventing the forging Powers to transfer such Stock, or receive such Dividends or Annuities, as are therein mentioned, and the fraudulent personating the Owners thereof.

An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, and for applying certain Monies remaining in the Exchequer, for the Service of the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-four; and for Application of certain Savings of Public Monies, and of Monies arisen by the Sale of Military Stores; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament; and for Relief of Persons who have omitted to insert, in Indentures or other Writings, the full Sum agreed to be paid with Clerks, Apprentices, and other Servants.

An Act for charging on the Sinking Fund, certain Annuities granted by an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and for carrying the Duties therein mentioned, to the said Fund; and also for consolidating such of the said Annuities as are granted for a certain Term of Years irredeemable, with other Annuities, granted by an Act, passed in the Second Year of His present Majesty's Reign.

An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in relation to the sending and receiving of Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Postage.

An Act for continuing several Acts of Parliament, made for the Encouragement of the Whale Fishery carried on by His Majesty's Subjects.

An Act for the Encouragement of the Whale Fishery, in the Gulph and River of St Lawrence, and on the Coasts of His Majesty's Colonies in America.

An Act for granting a Bounty upon the Importation of Hemp and rough and undressed Flax from His Majesty's Colonies in America.

An Act for granting, for a limited Time, a Liberty to carry Rice from His Majesty's Provinces of South Carolina and Georgia, directly to any Part of America to the Southward of the said Provinces, subject to the like Duty, as is now paid on the Exportation of Rice, from the said Colonies, to Places in Europe situate to the Southward of Cape Finisterre.

An Act for importing Salt from Europe, into the Province of Quebec in America, for a limited Time.

An Act for vesting the Fort of Senegul, and its Dependencies, in the Company of Merchants trading to Africa.

An Act to explain and amend an Act, passed in the Second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, An Act to explain, amend, and reduce into one Act of Parliament, the several Laws now in Being, relating to the raising and training the Militia, within that Part of Great Britain called England.

An Act for applying the Money, granted in this Session of Parliament, for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Cloathing of the Militia of that Part of Great Britain called England, for One Year, beginning the 25th Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and sixty-four.

An Act for making Compensation to the Proprietors of such Lands and Hereditaments as have been purchased upon the Sea Coasts, in the Counties of Kent, Sussex, and Southampton, on which Forts and Batteries have been erected for Defence of the said Coasts, in Pursuance of an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

An Act to impower the High Court of Chancery to lay out, upon proper Securities, a further Sum of Money, not exceeding a Sum therein limited, out of the Common and General Cash in the Bank of England, belonging to the Suitors of the said Court; and for applying the Interest arising therefrom, towards answering the Charges of the Office of the Accomptant-General of the said Court.

An Act to indemnify such Persons as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments, and to indemnify Justices of the Peace, Deputy Lieutenants, and Officers of the Militia, or others, who have omitted to register, or deliver in, their Qualifications, within the Time limited by Law, and for giving further Time for those Purposes; and to indemnify Members and Officers in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whose Admissions have been omitted to be stamped, according to the several Acts of Parliament now in Force for that Purpose, or, having been stamped, have been lost or mislaid, and for allowing them Time to provide Admissions duly stamped; and to prevent the Destruction of Trees and Underwoods growing in Forests and Chases.

An Act for allowing further Time for Inrollments of Deeds and Wills made by Papists, and for Relief of Protestant Purchasers.

An Act for preventing Inconveniencies arising in Cases of Merchants and such other Persons as are within the Description of the Statutes relating to Bankrupts, being intitled to Privilege of Parliament, and becoming insolvent.

An Act to continue an Act, made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled, An Act to prevent the Committing of Frauds by

[Price Six pence.]

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by Bankrupts; and for extending the Laws relating to Hackney Coaches to the Counties of Kent and Eſſex.

An Act to enable His Majeſty, with the Advice of His Privy Council, to order the Importation of Proviſions from Ireland, during the next Receſs of Parliament, under certain Reſtrictions and Regulations therein mentioned.

An Act to prevent Paper Bills of Credit, hereafter to be iſſued in any of His Majeſty's Colonies or Plantations in America, from being declared to be a legal Tender in Payments of Money; and to prevent the legal Tender of ſuch Bills as are now ſubſiſting, from being prolonged beyond the Periods limited for calling in and ſinking the ſame.

An Act for taking and ſwearing Affidavits, to be made Uſe of in any of the Courts of the County Palatine of Durham.

An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, Two ſeveral Acts of Parliament, made in the Second and Third Years of His preſent Majeſty, for paving, cleanſing, and lighting the Squares, Streets, and Lanes, within the City and Liberty of Weſtminſter, and other Places therein mentioned, and for preventing Annoyances therein; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

An Act for the more eaſy and ſpeedy Recovery of ſmall Debts, within the Borough and Soke of Doncaſter in the County of York, and for lighting the Streets, Lanes, and other open Paſſages and Places, within the ſaid Borough.

An Act for the more eaſy and ſpeedy Recovery of ſmall Debts, in the Town and Pariſh of Kirkby in Kendal, in the County of Weſtmorland.

An Act for repairing and widening the Road from Beverley to Kexby Bridge, in the County of York.

An Act for continuing and enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the Twenty-ſixth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty, intituled, An Act for repairing and widening the Road leading from Piper's Inn, in the Pariſh of Aſhcott in the County of Somerſet, to and through Glaſtonbury and Wells, to the White Poſt, in the Great Weſtern Road to the City of Bath, and from Wells to Ruſh Hill, leading to the City of Briſtol; and for repairing and widening ſeveral other Roads, leading from the City of Wells.

An Act for explaining and amending an Act, made in the Twenty ſixth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King George the Second, intituled, An Act for amending, widening, and repairing, the Road leading from Dover, to Barham Downs, in the County of Kent; and alſo for amending, widening, and repairing, the Road leading from Cowgate and Archcliffe Fort, in Dover, through Folkſtone, to the Town of Hythe in the ſaid County.

An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of ſo much of an Act of the Twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty, for repairing and widening ſeveral Roads, therein deſcribed, leading from the Town of Tewkeſbury, in the County of Glouceſter, as relates to the Firſt Diſtrict of Roads therein mentioned; and for amending the Road from Comb Hill, to a Bridge near Norton Mill, in the County of Glouceſter, and from Eckington Bridge, to join the Turnpike Road which leads from Upton on Severn, to Perſhore in the County of Worceſter.

An Act for repairing and widening the Roads, from Spalding High Bridge, to the Market Place in Donington, and from the Tenth Mile Stone, in the Pariſh of Goſbertown, to the Eighth Mile Stone, in the Pariſh of Wigtoft, in the County of Lincoln.

An Act for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, ſeveral Roads leading from the Bucks-Head, at Watling-Street, to Beckbury, and the New Inn; and from the Birches Brook, to the Hand-Poſt, in the Pariſh of Kemberton, in the County of Salop.

An Act for repairing and widening the Road leading from Aſhborne, in the County of Derby, over Belpar Bridge, to the preſent Turnpike Road from Sheffield and Cheſterfield, to Derby, at or near a Place called Openwood Gate, and from Belpar Bridge, to Ripley, in the County of Derby.

An Act for repairing and widening the Road, from Bramcott Odd Houſe, in the County of Nottingham, to the Croſs Poſt, upon Smalley Common, in the County of Derby, and from Ilkeſton, to the Towns of Heanor, and Shipley, in the ſaid County of Derby, and from Trowell in the County of Nottingham, to the Town of Nottingham.

An Act for repairing and widening the Roads, from Melton Mowbray, in the County of Leiceſter, to the Guide Poſt, in St Margaret's Field, Leiceſter, and from the Town of Leiceſter, to the Town of Lutterworth, in the ſaid County, and other Roads therein mentioned.

An Act for repairing and widening the Road, from Scots Dyke, in the County of Dumfries, by or through the Villages of Langholm and Hawick, to Harenoſs, in the County of Roxburgh.

An Act to amend and render more effectual, Two ſeveral Acts, paſſed in the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-eighth Years of the Reign of His late Majeſty, for repairing the High Roads in the County of Edinburgh, to and from the City of Edinburgh, and from Crammond Bridge, to the Town of Queenſferry, in the County of Linlithgow.

An Act for repairing ſeveral Roads leading from the Town of Bideford, in the County of Devon.

An Act for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, ſeveral Roads leading from the Town of Cardiff, and ſeveral other Towns and Places in the County of Glamorgan.

An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor in the Hundred of Mutford, and Lothingland, in the County of Suffolk.

An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor, in the Hundreds of Loddon and Clavering, in the County of Norfolk.

An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor, in the Hundred of Wangford, in the County of Suffolk.

An Act for the better paving of the Streets and Lanes, and for preventing Nuſances, and other Annoyances, in that Part of the Pariſh of Portſea, in the County of Southampton, commonly called Portſmouth Common.

An Act for the better eſtabliſhing a Manufactory of Cambricks and Lawns, or Goods of the Kind uſually known under thoſe Denominations, now carrying on at Winchelſea, in the County of Suſſex; and for improving, regulating, and extending, the Manufacture of Cambricks and Lawns, or Goods of the Kind uſually known under thoſe Denominations, in that Part of Great Britain called England.

An Act for the better ſupplying the Town of Knareſborough, and that Part of the Townſhip of Scriven with Tenter-Gate adjoining upon the ſaid Town, with Water.

And to Twenty-ſix Private Bills.

After which His Majeſty was pleaſed to make the following moſt Gracious Speech.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

I Cannot put an End to this Seſſion of Parliament, without returning you My Thanks for the prudent and ſalutary Meaſures which you have taken to extend the Commerce, and to ſecure the Happineſs of My Kingdoms.

The Aſſurances which I have received of the pacifick Diſpoſition of the ſeveral Powers with whom We were lately at War, and of their Reſolution to adhere inviolably to the Terms of the late Treaty, promiſe the Continuance of Peace Abroad; and the firm and temperate Exertion of your Authority, joined to the conſtitutional and publick ſpirited Conduct which you have manifeſted on every Occaſion during the preſent Seſſion, will, I truſt, eſtabliſh at Home

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due Obedience to the Laws, Reverence to the Legiſlature, and domeſtick Union.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I thank you for the Supplies which you have ſo chearfully and unanimouſly granted. The ample Proviſion you have made for the ſeveral Services recommended to you, and eſpecially for maintaining My Fleet in a reſpectable State, will, I am confident, preſerve to this Nation its proper Weight and Influence, and give Strength and Security to all My Dominions.

The wiſe Regulations which have been eſtabliſhed to augment the Publick Revenues, to unite the Intereſts of the moſt diſtant Poſſeſſions of My Crown, and to encourage and ſecure their Commerce with Great Britain, call for My hearty Approbation.

Your Regard to Publick Credit, in diſcharging a Part of the heavy Debt contracted and unprovided for during the late War, without impoſing on this Kingdom the Burthen of any new Taxes, is particularly pleaſing to Me, from the tender Concern which I feel for My People.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

It is the proper Employment of this Seaſon of Tranquility, to conſider of the moſt effectual Means for perfecting thoſe Works of Peace, and Plans of Publick Utility, which have been ſo wiſely and happily begun.

I recommend theſe important Objects to your Conſideration during the Receſs. You may depend upon My conſtant Endeavours for the Succeſs of theſe good Purpoſes, as I ſhall ever eſteem it My trueſt Glory, to employ that Power with which the Conſtitution hath entruſted Me, in promoting your real Intereſts, and laſting Happineſs.

Then the Lord Chancellor, by His Majeſty's Command, ſaid:

My Lords and Gentlemen,

IT is His Majeſty's Royal Will and Pleaſure, that this Parliament be prorogued to Thurſday the 21ſt Day of June next, to be then here held; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Thurſday the 21ſt Day of June next.

St. James's, April 21, 1764.

Extract of a Letter from Sir William Johnſon, dated at Johnſon Hall, March 2, 1764.

IT gives me great Pleaſure that I can now inform you of the Succeſs of the firſt Party of Indians, whom I lately ſent out; an Expreſs being juſt arrived with Letters, acquainting me, that on the 26th ult. in the Evening, near the main Branch of Suſquehana, as they were purſuing their Rout, they received Advice, that a large Party of our Enemies the Delawars were encamped at a ſmall Diſtance, on their Way to attack ſome of the Settlements hereabouts; upon which Intelligence they made an expeditious March to their Encampment, which they ſurrounded at Day-Break; then ruſhing upon the Delawars (who were ſurpriſed, and unable to make a Defence) they made them all Priſoners to the Number of 41, including their Chief Captain Bull, Son to Teedyuſcung, and one who has diſcovered great Inveteracy againſt the Engliſh, and led ſeveral Parties againſt them during the preſent Indian War: They are all faſt bound, and may be expected here, under an Eſcort, in a few Days.

St. James's, April 21, 1764.

The following is an Account, ſent by Major Adams, in a Letter dated at the Camp before Monghier, the 5th of October, 1763, to the late Earl of Egremont, of the late Military Tranſactions in thoſe Parts.

AFTER the treacherous Murder of Mr. Amyatt, and other Gentlemen in his Company, on the 3d of July, at Murſhudabad, by the Order of the Nabob Coſſim Ali Cawn, I took the Field, by the Order of the Preſident and Council of Fort William, with His Majeſty's 84th Regiment of Foot, 150 of the Company's Forces, Two Troops of European Cavalry, One of Black Cavalry, Ten Companies of Seapoys, and 12 Pieces of Cannon; and on the 10th proclaimed Jaffair Ali Cawn, Nabob of the Provinces of Bengal, Bahar, and Oriza, as had been done ſome Days before at Fort William.

On the 11th, Six Companies of our Seapoys, with one Piece of Cannon, on their March from Birdawan to join the Army, were attacked near Cutwa by a numerous Body of the Enemy's Cavalry, who, by repeated Efforts, broke our Seapoys three Times; but, by the prudent Diſpoſition and gallant Behaviour of Lieut. Glenn, who commanded them, the Enemy were at laſt obliged to retire with conſiderable Loſs. I immediately ordered an advanced Party, which conſiſted of 50 European Infantry, a Troop of Cavalry, 3 Companies of Seapoys, and 2 Pieces of Cannon, commanded by Captain Long, of His Majeſty's 84th Regiment, to join Lieutenant Glenn, and diſpoſſeſs the Enemy of the Village of Cutwa. They accordingly, on the 14th, attacked the Enemy; and, after a very obſtinate Reſiſtance, obliged them to quit the Place with great Loſs, leaving Three Pieces of Cannon.

On the 16th, I croſſed the Coſſambazar River, with the Army, at Agurdup, and, on the 19th in the Morning, I attacked the Enemy, who were drawn out at Ballaſſara ready to receive me, oppoſite to the Fort of Cutwa, having thrown up an Intrenchment with ſeveral Pieces of Cannon in Front of their Right, and having on their Left a marſhy Ground. Perceiving their Diſpoſition, I made a Motion to their Right, in order to attack their Left Flank, which was open. This Movement obliged them to alter their whole Diſpoſition; and immediately 2500 Patan Horſe, and 1000 Seapoys, marched out to attack our Right Wing, which they did with great Reſolution, and bore our Cannonade very well, till within 50 Yards of us; when our Grape, and a Diſcharge of Muſquetry, obliged them to fly with Precipitation, as did likewiſe their main Body. Our Seapoys and Cavalry purſued them with great Slaughter; they ran towards the City of Murſhudabad, leaving us all the Cannon; and likewiſe abandoned the Fort of Cutwa on the oppoſite Side of the River. By the beſt Accounts I could get, the Enemy were about 10,000 Horſe and Foot, and they had 7 or 800 killed, with their Commanding Officer Mahamud Tuchy Cawn. I proceeded after the Fugitives, and arrived within two Miles of the City on the 23d, and determined to attack them immediately though conſiderably reinforced, and ſtrongly entrenched. But finding that their Entrenchments were 14 or 15 Feet high, and well defended with Cannon, and that it would be impoſſible to get Poſſeſſion of them in the Face of an Enemy without a conſiderable Loſs, I therefore thought it adviſable to make Uſe of a Feint, and accordingly ordered a ſmall Detachment to advance towards the South Part of their Works, where they had collected their principal Force, in order to amuſe them, whilſt I marched the Army, at Two in the Morning of the 24th, round to the North Eaſt; and at Day-light, attacked that Part of their Works where they had but a ſlight Guard, and which they ſoon abandoned, as well as the City, and retired towards Sooree, leaving us all their Cannon.

I then proceeded to Saddockbang, where I halted Four Days to refreſh the Army, greatly fatigued by exceſſive hard Duty, and almoſt inceſſant Rains. Here I received Advice, that the Factory of Docca, which

which had been taken ſome Days before by Caſſim Ali Cawn's People, was retaken by Meſſ. Grant, and Swinton's Battalions of Seapoys, and that the latter was ordered with his Battalion to join me immediately.

On the 29th, I again croſſed the Coſſimbuzar River at Naſſapon, and was joined at Mahamudhore, by Major Carnac with 100 Europeans, one Battalion of Seapoys, one Troop of Black Cavalry, and 2 Pieces of Cannon from Bardawan.

Auguſt the 1ſt, I croſſed Nuncas Nullas, which ſeparated us from the Enemy, over which I immediately ordered Bridges to be thrown; and at Four in the Morning of the 2d, I marched the Army over, leaving the Baggage on an Iſland, formed by the Two Nullas, defended by a Party of Seapoys and one Piece of Cannon. Between Seven and Eight o'Clock I came within Sight of the Enemy's whole Army, drawn up in Order of Battle, much more numerous than I expected: 8000 Seapoys, 20000 Horſe, and 20 Pieces of Cannon, beſides Match-lock and Rocket Men, compoſed their Army, according to the beſt Accounts I could get: The Artillery were all mounted in the Engliſh Manner, and ſerved by 200 Europeans, of thoſe taken at Patna, of which one Company were Artillery Men: And their Seapoys were armed, cloathed, and accoutered like our own. The whole was divided into Brigades, and poſted in a very advantageous Manner. I immediately began to form, and moved up within a very ſmall Diſtance of the Enemy, without receiving a Shot; neither did they begin to cannonade till I began the Attack; a Circumſtance never before known in India. After a very obſtinate Diſpute of near four Hours, they retired, leaving me all their Cannon. Their Cavalry charged the 84th Regiment, when ſeparated from the main Body, with uncommon Reſolution, in Front and Rear, three ſeveral Times, within twenty Yards; which having obliged the Battalion to change its Face, the Enemy was repelled with conſiderable Execution. About 2000 of the Enemy lay dead on the Field of Battle, 80 Europeans, Foreigners, immediately came off to us, and 150 Boats, laden with military Stores, fell into our Hands. The Engliſh of the Patna Detachment would not inliſt in Caſſim Ali Cawn's Service. They were therefore kept Priſoners at Mongheer.

The Enemy retired to Auda Nulla, a Poſt which they had been fortifying for ſome Time, and remarkably ſtrong by Nature; having in Front a very conſiderable Swamp, and protected on one Flank by the Mountains, and on the other by the River. Here they threw up a Work, and mounted upwards of 100 Pieces of Cannon, having a very deep Ditch in Front 54 Feet broad, and full of Water, except towards the Hills. We had no other Method of carrying on Approaches towards it, but on the Bank of the River, on Account of the Swamp. The Breadth of the dry Ground did not exceed 200 Yards. On the 21ſt of Auguſt I encamped within 3000 Yards of the Enemy's Works, and began to throw up an Entrenchment to protect the Camp from any Attempts of the Enemy's Cavalry, that my Attention might not be taken off from the Siege. On the 24th, at Night, I advanced an Approach under the Bank of the River, and erected a Redoubt for the Protection of the Trenches, within 1200 Yards of the Enemy's Works; into which I ordered 120 Europeans, 300 Seapoys, and 3 Pieces of Cannon. On the 25th, at Noon, the Enemy marched out a conſiderable Body of Seapoys to attack it, who were permitted to advance within 100 Yards, when they received ſuch a warm Fire, as to oblige them to retreat, leaving about 100 killed and wounded on the Spot. On the 27th our Approaches were carried on 450 Yards farther, and a Redoubt ſimilar to the former was finiſhed. But I could not get the grand Battery compleated before the 3d of September, on Account of the Difficulty of getting Materials, and the Badneſs of the Weather. This Battery I opened in the Morning with four 18 Pounders, two 12 Pounders, 4 Howitzers, and 1 Royal, at about 500 Yards Diſtance; at which Time the Enemy marched out to attack our Encampment in Front and Rear, but were eaſily repulſed. On the 4th, finding that our Fire had no great Effect on the Enemy's mud Work, and that there was no Poſſibility of carrying it by the River, but by advancing our Approaches, and filling the Ditch; and that the Enemy's principal Attention was taken up with our preſent Attack, thinking that Part of their Works towards the Hills, quite ſecure by the large Lake and Swamp in Front, I determined to attack that Part in the Morning, and accordingly ordered the two Companies of European Grenadiers, a Company of French Volunteers, and 500 Grenadier Seapoys, to march at Three in the Morning, commanded by Captain Irwin, of His Majeſty's 84th Regiment; to whoſe Prudence, and Perſeverance, the Succeſs of the Attempt is principally owing. They were ſupported by 1000 Seapoys, and Two Pieces of Cannon; and the whole Line to follow and ſupport them. This was accordingly put into Execution in the Morning; and we got Poſſeſſion of their whole Works, with a great deal of Fatigue, but little Loſs in Proportion to the Importance of the Enterprize. The Numbers of the Enemy that were ſlain, is incredible; and the Number drowned, far exceeded the Slain. About 14 or 1500 Horſe were made Priſoners, whom, after taking their Horſes and Arms from them, I ſent about their Buſineſs; the Firſt Inſtance of the Kind, ever known in this Country. Their Conſternation and Terror is inconceivable: The Roads, particularly at every Piece of Water, are ſtrewed with dead Carcaſſes; and they have never attempted to make any Stand, till we arrived here Yeſterday; though many Places are fortified by Nature, and require very little artificial Aſſiſtance to render them impregnable, particularly the Paſs of Tiriagully, where they had mounted 13 Pieces of Cannon, all which they abandoned on the Approach of our advanced Guard.

Caſſim Ali Cawn is retired with the principal Remains of his Army to Patna, leaving a Garriſon of 2000 Seapoys in this Place, which I hope to be Maſter of in a few Days. Before he ſat out, he left 4000 Horſe, and 1000 Matchlocks here, with Orders to harraſs us during the Siege, by attacking our Rear. On our Approach, they retired to Carrickpore, about 11 Coſs Diſtance in the Hills; to which Place I, on the 2d Inſtant at Night, ordered two Battalions of Seapoys, and two Pieces of Cannon, to attack and drive them from thence, which they effected with great Eaſe, and returned this Day to Camp.

During our Attack at Auda Nulla, a conſiderable Detachment of Horſe and Foot, under the Command of Camgor Cawn, proceeded down to Beerboon, through the Hills, in order to enter the Birdwan Province. They were retarded for ſome Time by Captain M'Lean, with a ſmall Detachment of Seapoys, and two Pieces of Cannon; but, by my laſt Accounts from thence, I hear that Camgor Cawn has given him the Slip, and entered the Birdwan Country, to the Weſtward of him. I have ordered Major Carnac down thither, who, in a few Days, with the Reinforcement juſt arrived from Madraſs, will, I doubt not, be able to give a good Account of them.

The next Stand that the Enemy will make, it is ſaid, will be at Patna. Caſſim Ali Cawn has a great deal of Money, and pays his People well, who are all Soldiers of Fortune, and have no Connections in the Country, being chiefly Perſians and Mogul Tartars, who, on Account of the Troubles in their own Country, are obliged to ſeek a Refuge here. He is

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a cunning artful Politician, but will never venture himſelf in the Field, well knowing that his People will fight much better than if he was himſelf preſent.

The Armenians and ſome Europeans have had the principal Hand in bringing his Artillery to ſo great Perfection, and forming and diſciplining his Seapoys.

I have the Honour to incloſe to your Lordſhip, a Return of the Killed and Wounded in the ſeveral Engagements, and of the Artillery and Stores taken from the Enemy.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

Tho. Adams.

Return of the Killed and Wounded of the Army under the Command of Major Thomas Adams, in the Kingdom of Bengal, from the 12th of July to the 5th of September, 1763.

84*th Regiment.* 2 Lieutenants, 1 Serjeant, 10 Rank and File, *killed.* 3 Lieutenants, 1 Enſign, 3 Serjeants, 39 Rank and File, *wounded.* 10 Horſes *killed.* 7 ditto *wounded.* 8 ditto *miſſing.*

Officers killed and wounded.

Lieutenant Delazart, Lieutenant Smith of the Cavalry, *killed.* Enſign M'Andrews, of the 84th Regiment, *dead of his Wounds.*

Lieutenant Chaigneau. of ditto, *wounded.*

Lieutenant Humphreys, of the Cavalry, *wounded.*

Lieutenant Trevanion, of the Company's Battalion, *wounded.*

Artillery.

2 Gunners, *killed.* 1 Adjutant, 1 Serjeant, 1 Corporal, 1 Bombadier, 4 Gunners, 7 Matroſſes, *wounded.*

Adjutant Shafter, *wounded.*

Lieutenant Kellers, *died of the Fatigue of the Day.*

Total killed and wounded of the Mogul's Cavalry.

4 Private, *killed.* 1 Commandant, 1 Tomtom, 8 Private, *wounded.* 9 Horſes *killed*, 5 ditto, *wounded*,

Total of Seapoys killed, wounded and miſſing.

1 Captain, 2 Lieutenants, 1 Enſign, 3 Subadars, 4 Jemadars, 16 Havildars, 3 Tomtoms and Trumpeters, 133 Naicks and Seapoys, *killed.* 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Enſign, 1 Subadar, 5 Jemadars, 18 Havildars, 7 Tomtoms and Trumpeters, 1 Coulermen, 250 Naicks and Seapoys, *wounded.* 9 Naicks and Seapoys, *miſſing.*

European Officers of Seapoys killed and wounded.

Captain Broadbrook, Lieutenants Glenn and Furlong, Enſign Roberts, *killed.*

Captain Silbeerts, Lieutenant Hampton, Enſign Cummings, *wounded.*

Return of Ordnance taken in the different Actions ſince the Army took the Field, July 5, 1763.

At the Battle of Bullaparay, July 19.

In the Field, Iron Guns of different Sizes	8
At the Fort at Cuttwa, ditto ditto	17
At the City of Muxadavadt, July 24, Iron Guns of different Sizes	77

At the Battle of Ghyreah, Aug. 2.

Braſs, 6 Pounders	4
Ditto 5½ Inch Royal	1
Ditto 4 Pounders	2
Iron Guns of different Sizes	11

At the Storming the Enemy's Entrenchments at Auda Nulla, Sept. 5.

Braſs Guns of different Sizes	25
European Iron Guns ditto	32
Country ditto	32
Wall Pieces	38
Fluting Pieces	4

At the Paſs of Tillya Gierry, Sept. 11.

Country Iron Guns of different Sizes	13
Near Mongheer, 1 Iron Gun	1
Total	265
Tumbrils taken at Ghyreah	4
at Auda Nulla	5
near Mongheer	17
Total	26

Berlin April 7. The King of Pruſſia, who ſet out from hence on the 21ſt of March for Sileſia, arrived here on the 3d Inſtant at Noon, and the next Morning he had a Levee, at which the Foreign Miniſters aſſiſted; afterwards he dined with the Royal Family, and went in the Afternoon to Potzdam; but it is thought he will return to this Place about the End of next Week, in order to give an Audience of Leave to Achmet Effendi, the Turkiſh Internonce, who will then ſet out for his own Country. His Pruſſian Majeſty, during his Tour in Sileſia, viſited, as we hear, the Fortreſſes of Schweidnitz, Glatz, Neiſſe, Breſlaw, and Glogau, and ſeveral Camps that had been occupied in the late War by the Ruſſian and Auſtrian Forces.

Hague, April 13. Prince George of Mecklenbourg Strelitz, left the Hague this Afternoon; and his Serene Highneſs intends to embark for England Tomorrow at Helvoetſluys.

Paris, April 15. We have juſt now an Account from Verſailles of the Death of the Marchioneſs of Pompadour, after a tedious Illneſs.

St. James's, March 31.

INformation having been given, that ſeveral of His Majeſty's Subjects, in the underwritten Liſt particularly mentioned, have been for a conſiderable Time, and are now detained in France as Hoſtages for the Payment of Ranſom Bills, which have not yet been ſatisfied; Theſe are to give Notice, that in Caſe ſuch Ranſom-Bills are not forthwith diſcharged, Proſecutions will be commenced in His Majeſty's Court of Admiralty againſt all Maſters, Owners, and others, unjuſtly refuſing or neglecting to pay the Sums of Money ſtipulated for the Releaſe of thoſe unfortunate Perſons, who have ſuffered ſo long an Impriſonment.

Liſt of Hoſtages for Engliſh Ranſoms, detained in French Priſons.

Names of Hoſtages, and where detained.	*Names of Ships ranſomed, and when taken.*	*Ranſoms for Ships taken.*
Alexander Faulkener, at Dunkirk,	Margaret of Dundee, 3d April, 1759,	285 Guineas.
Robert Sutherland, at Dunkirk,	Friends Goodwill, 18th April, 1760,	350 Guineas.
Francis Kipps, at Breſt,	Hercules, about 3 Years ago,	Not ſpecified.
Francis Newton, at St. Maloes,	Hope, 7th Sept. 1760,	312 Guineas.
John Henry Carey, at Rochelle,	Dreadnought, 9th April, 1761,	300l. Sterling.
Henry Conſtant, at Bourdeaux,	Dove, 18th Jan. 1762,	30,000 Livres Tournois.
John Turner, at Bourdeaux,	The Deſire, 18th Sept. 1762,	250 Guineas.

DUNK HALIFAX.

April

April 17.

This Day M. de Feronce, Envoy Extraordinary from the Duke of Brunſwick, had an Audience of Leave of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, and her Royal Highneſs Princeſs Amelia.

To both which he was introduced by Stephen Cottrell, Eſq; Aſſiſtant Maſter of the Ceremonies.

Admiralty Office, April 16.

PUrſuant to an Act of Parliament paſſed in the 26th Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, this is to give Notice to the Concerned, That Information has been ſent to this Office, That on the 10th Inſtant, the Galliot Hoy Juffron Lucia, whereof Martin Schlichting was Maſter, bound from Bremen to Glaſgow, laden with Clapwood and Linnen, ran on the Goodwin Sands, where ſhe ſoon went to Pieces; that the Maſter and Five other Men were taken off the Wreck by Boats from Deal, and three of the Crew were drowned; that Part of the Clapwood has been taken up, and brought aſhore to Deal, and alſo ſeveral Pieces of the Linnen.

Ph. Stephens.

General Poſt-Office, April 20, 1764.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, That by an Act paſſed this laſt Seſſion of Parliament, entitled, An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuſes, in relation to the ſending and receiving of Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Poſtage;

It is Enacted, That from and after the Firſt Day of May next, ſo long as the Revenue of the Poſt-Office ſhall continue to make a Part of the Aggregate Fund, no Letters or Packets ſhall be exempted from Payment of Poſtage, except as follows:

All ſuch as ſhall be ſent from or to The King's moſt Excellent Majeſty.

All Letters and Packets, not exceding the Weight of Two Ounces, ſent from and to any Places within Great Britain or Ireland, during the Sitting of Parliament, or within Forty Days before or after any Summons or Prorogation, which ſhall be ſigned on the Outſide by any Member of either Houſe of the Parliament of Great Britain, and whereof the whole Superſcription ſhall be of his own Hand Writing, or which ſhall be directed to a Member of either Houſe, at any of the Places of his uſual Reſidence, or at the Place where he ſhall actually be at the Time of the Delivery thereof, or at either Houſe of Parliament.

All Letters and Packets, not exceding the Weight of Two Ounces, ſent from and to any Places within Ireland, during the Sitting of Parliament, or within Forty Days before or after any Summons or Prorogation, which ſhall be ſigned on the Outſide by any Member of either Houſe of the Parliament of Ireland, and whereof the whole Superſcription ſhall be of his own Hand Writing, or which ſhall be directed to a Member of either Houſe, from any Part of Great Britain or Ireland, at any of the Places of his uſual Reſidence, or at the Place where he ſhall actually be at the Time of the Delivery thereof, or at either Houſe of Parliament.

All ſuch Letters and Packets as ſhall be ſent from and to certain Perſons by Virtue of their Offices, under ſuch Conditions, Reſtrictions, and Limitations, as in the ſaid Act is particularly expreſſed.

It is likewiſe Enacted, That all printed Votes, or Proceedings in Parliament, or printed News Papers, ſent without Covers, or in Covers open at the Sides, ſigned on the Outſide thereof, by the Hand of any Member of Parliament, in ſuch Manner as hath been heretofore practiſed; or directed to any Member at any Place whereof he ſhall have given Notice in Writing to the Poſtmaſter-General, or to his Deputy at Edinburgh or Dublin reſpectively, ſhall paſs free of Poſtage.

And alſo, That the Clerks in the Offices of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, and certain Officers in the Office of His Majeſty's Poſtmaſter-General, may continue to Frank ſuch printed Votes, and Proceedings in Parliament, and printed News Papers, in the Manner they have heretofore been accuſtomed, provided they be ſent without Covers, or in Covers open at the Sides.

It is further Enacted, That any Officer employed under the Poſtmaſter-General, ſhall have Power to examine and ſearch any Packet ſent without a Cover, or in a Cover open at the Sides, in Order to diſcover whether any other Paper or Thing whatſoever be incloſed or concealed in or with ſuch printed Votes, Proceedings in Parliament, and printed News Papers; and in Caſe any ſuch other Paper or Thing whatſoever, ſhall be found in or with ſuch printed Paper, or in Caſe there ſhall be any Writing, other than the Superſcription upon ſuch printed Paper, or upon the Cover thereof, the whole of ſuch Packet ſhall be charged with the Duty of Poſtage.

And it is further Enacted, That if any Perſon ſhall, after the Firſt Day of June next, counterfeit the Hand Writing of any Perſon whatſover in the Superſcription of any Letter, or Packet, to be ſent by the Poſt, in Order thereby to avoid the Payment of the Duty of Poſtage, every Perſon ſo offending, ſhall be deemed Guilty of Felony, and be tranſported for Seven Years.

And whereas many Letters directed to Members, are, in the Hurry of Buſineſs, charged with Poſtage, chiefly for Want of the Words, Member of Parliament, being added to the Superſcription: It is therefore deſired, that all Perſons correſponding with Members, would make that Addition, or diſtinguiſh them by M. P. at the Corner; and in Caſe any Letter or Packet, not exceeding the Weight of Two Ounces, ſhould after every Precaution, happen to be charged, all Poſtmaſters are hereby directed, immediately to remit the Poſtage to ſuch Member, who is deſired to return the Cover, when it can be conveniently done, as a Voucher to the Poſtmaſter, in paſſing of his Accounts with this Office.

And whereas great Numbers of Letters are privately collected and delivered contrary to Law, to the Prejudice of the Revenue of this Office; all Carriers, Coachmen, Watermen, Wherrymen, Diſperſers of News Papers, Higlers, and all other Perſons whatſoever, hereafter detected in the illegal collecting, conveying, or delivering of Letters and Packets, will be proſecuted with the utmoſt Severity. The Penalty is *Five Pounds* for every Letter ſo collected or delivered, contrary to Law, and *One Hundred Pounds* for every Week ſuch Practice is continued: One Moiety to His Majeſty, and the other to the Informer.

By Command of the Poſtmaſter General,
Anthony Todd, *Secretary.*

Cuſtom-houſe, London, April 18, 1764.

The Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms having received by the General Poſt, from a Perſon unknown, a Bank Poſt Bill of One Hundred Pounds, which was deſired to be placed to Account of Duties chargeable on Tobacco; The ſaid Commiſſioners do hereby give Notice, that the ſame has been applied accordingly.

Eaſt India Houſe, April 19, 1764.

The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies do hereby give Notice,

That a General Court of the ſaid Company will be held at Merchant Taylors Hall in Threadneedle-ſtreet, on Wedneſday the 2d Day of May next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon; on ſpecial Affairs.

MILITIA.

MILITIA.

West Riding of the County of York, with the City and County of the City of York.

By Order of the Lord Lieutenant, A General Meeting of the Deputy Lieutenants will be held at the Red Lion in Pontefract, on Wednesday the 2d Day of May next, to appoint the Time and Place for the Training and Exercising the Militia of the said West Riding, and City and County of the City of York, and for Certifying to the Receiver-General, the Number of Men, and the Number of Days such Men will be absent from Home on Account of such Exercise.

16 *April*, 1764. William Fleming, *Clerk of the General Meetings.*

Notice is hereby given, That there will be a General Meeting of Deputy Lieutenants of the County of Leicester, at the Three Cranes in the Town of Leicester in the said County of Leicester, on the 29th Day of May next, for the due Execution of the several Laws now in Being relating to the Raising and Training the Militia within that Part of Great Britain called England. Dated at Leicester, the 6th Day of April, 1764.

Parker, *Clerk to the General Meetings.*

Victualling Office, April 13, 1764.

The Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that on Wednesday the 25th instant (instead of Monday the 23d instant,, as was mentioned in their Advertisement of the 6th ditto) exactly at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, they will be ready to treat with such Persons as may be willing to contract for furnishing such of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels, as may touch at St. Augustine and Pensacola, with Fresh Beef, and be in Want thereof.

The Conditions of the Contract may be seen at the Secretary's Office at the Victualling Office, London.

Navy-Office, April 7, 1764.

The Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy give Notice, that on Wednesday the 23d of next Month, they will be ready to treat with Persons willing to supply His Majesty's Navy with a Quantity of Hemp, of British Growth, not exceeding 500 Tons in the Whole, the same to be delivered in the Course of the Years 1765, and 1766, at such of His Majesty's Yards as shall be agreed upon at the Time of Treaty.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majesty's Ships Diana and Eurus, that were actually on Board the said Ships at the Taking the Deux Freres, in Gaspee Bay, the 6th of May 1760, that they will be paid their respective Shares of said Prize, on Friday the 1st of June next, between the Hours of Ten and Twelve in the Forenoon, at the French Horn in Crutched Friars; and the unclaimed Shares will be recalled the Second Thursday in every Month, at the same Place and Hours, for Three Years.

Mich. Franklin, *of Halifax, for the Eurus,*
Ja. Keating, *of London, for the Diana,* } *Agents.*

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majesty's Ship Orford, who were actually on Board at the Taking the Paix, a French Cassemaree, on the 4th of April, 1760, that they will be paid their respective Shares thereof, on Thursday the 19th of April, 1764, at the King's-Arms Tower Hill; and the Shares remaining unpaid will be recalled at said Place, the first Thursday in every Month, for three Years to come.

Charles Brett, *of Greenwich, Esq; and Co. Agents.*

JACKSON's TINCTURE,

By the KING's *Royal Patent.*

THE universal Reputation my Tincture has so justly acquired, and the happy Success that has so many Years attended it, proves it, beyond Contradiction, to be a most efficacious and safe Family Medicine in the following Disorders, viz. Rheumatism, Gravel, Stone, Cholic, Wind, and griping of the Bowels, Consumption, Coughs, Asthmas, and all Disorders of the Lungs, Spitting Blood, and in the Piles; and is infallible in Disorders of the Fair Sex either young or old, (it is far superior to any Medicine extant;) Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises or Swellings of any Sort, especially White-swellings, it cures to Admiration, and affords present Relief in Bruises, Strains, Cramps, Numbness, and all Manner of paralitic Disorders; old Ulcers or Humours, though of ever so long standing, it presently overcomes by an inward Application. No sooner is the Reputation of a Medicine established, but numberless are its Imitators, to detect which, my genuine Tincture hath on the Top of the Bottles my Coat of Arms, and on the Directions the Names of JACKSON and SON, Price One Shilling the Bottle, sold only at my Elaboratory and Medicinal Warehouse in Fleet Market, London.

Shrewsbury, April 16, 1764.

THE Creditors of the late Mr. John Bennett, of Shrewsbury, are desired forthwith to send (Post paid) an Affidavit of their respective Debts to the Administrator Mr. James Richardson, of Cheapside, London, or to Mr. John Probert, in Shrewsbury; and all Persons indebted to the Estate and Effects of the said Mr. Bennett, are required to pay the same, within one Month from the above Date, to the said Administrator, or Mr. John Probert, or they will be sued without further Notice. And such Persons as shall neglect to send Affidavits of their Debts before Midsummer next, will be excluded the Benefit of this Dividend.

By Order of the said Administrator,

John Probert.

PUrsuant to a Decree of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer at Westminster, bearing Date the 24th Day of February last, the Creditors of William Hillam, late of Yarmouth in the County of Norfolk, deceased, are to come and prove their Debts before Charles Taylor, Esq; the Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court, at his Chambers adjoining to the King's Remembrancer's Office in the Inner Temple, London, on or before the 9th Day of May next, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

TO be sold, on the 3d Day of May next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, to the best Bidder, before the major Part of the Commissioners named in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Henry Allen, late of New Broad-street, London, Merchant, A Freehold Estate in Cozen Lane near Dowgate Hill in the Parish of Allhallows the Great, London, in Six several Lots, consisting of Four Dwelling-houses, lett to Mr. John Darlow, at the yearly Rent of 67 l. and a Stable or Workshop, at the yearly Rent of 12 l. also a Stable with Rooms over it, lett to Mr. James Parker, at the yearly Rent of 14 l. and a Coach-house and Stable, and Rooms over them, lett to Nathaniel Thomas, Esq; at the yearly Rent of 16 l. also an Annuity of 12 l. per Ann. subject to Land-tax, issuing out of a Messuage and Premises in Barnaby Street Southwark, in the Possession of Mr. Martin Hurdis, Hatter, for the Life of a married Woman in good Health, between 40 and 50 Years of Age. For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, enquire at Mr. William Crawley's, Attorney at Law, in York Buildings, or at Grigsby's Coffeehouse near the Royal Exchange.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against George Doncaster, of the Town and County of the Town of Nottingham, Grocer, Dealer and Chapman, are desired to meet the Assignees of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects, on the 1st Day of May next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of Mr. Thomas Twells, known by the Sign of the Ram in the Town and County of the Town of Nottingham, in order to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees commencing, prosecuting, or defending any Action or Suit in Law or Equity concerning the said Bankrupt's Estate; or to their agreeing, compounding, or submitting to Arbitration, any Matter or Thing relating to the said Bankrupt's Estate; and on other special Affairs.

PUrsuant to an Order made by the Right Honourable Lord Henley, Baron of Grange, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, for Enlarging the Time for Samuel Seccombe, late of Ramsey in the County of Huntingdon, since of Chatteris and Byall Fenn in the Isle of Ely and County of Cambridge, and now of West Smithfield, London, Merchant, (a Bankrupt) to surrender himself, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure